editors will consider, besides the botanical value of the articles, their literary worth, timeliness, also the care and accuracy used in their preparation. Specimens should be available, on request, for verification of names cited in the articles. It is desirable, but not obligatory that all manuscripts be typewritten, but this will have no effect on the judges' decision. They must, however, be written on one side of the sheet only.

Note: No manuscript will be considered to which the author's true name is affixed. All articles must be signed by some pseudonym, and a key to the latter sent in with the article in a separate sealed envelope, marked on the outside "Key to....," etc. After deciding as to the relative merits of the various articles the judges will open the envelopes containing the identifications of the pseudonyms.

All manuscripts must be mailed so as to be in on or before October 1, 1912. They should be sent to the editor of Torreya, Norman Taylor

CENTRAL MUSEUM,

EASTERN PARKWAY,

BROOKLYN, N. Y.

KEY TO THE WILD HERBS FLOWERING IN THE SPRING *

BY CHESTER ARTHUR DARLING

I	a.	Flowers distinctly yellow, not at all red nor merely with a yellow center 2.
	b .	Flowers not yellow
2	a.	Flowers irregular, one petal modified into a swollen sac I in. or more long;
		leaves several, ovate, with entire margin.
		Yellow Moccasin-flower. (Cypripedium hirsutum.)
	b.	Flowers not completely as in a
3	a.	Leaves in 1 or 2 whorls on an upright stem; flowers \frac{1}{2}-1 in. broad, curving beneath the upper leaves; styles conspicuous.
		Indian Cucumber-root. (Medeola virginiana.)
	<i>b</i> .	Plants not completely as in a

*This key is designed as an easy means of determining, in the field, the wild herbs to be found about New York City during the spring months or until June. In using the key it is always desirable to read both a and b before choosing between them; accuracy in observation and in following the key is of first importance. Additional copies may be had for 10 cents by addressing the author at Columbia University, New York City.

4	t a	Leaves grass-like; perianth 6-parted, greenish outside.
		Star-grass. (Hypoxis hirsuta.)
	b	Leaves not grass-like
2	; a	Flowers small, usually without stalks, arranged in more or less compact heads
	ь	Flowers not completely as in a
6	a	Leaves compound with 3 leaflets
		Leaves not with 3 leaflets; heads of flowers subtended by an involucre of
		green bracts
7	a	Stipules toothed at the base; seeds black when ripe.
		Blackseed Hop Clover. (Medicago lupulina.)
	b	Stipules not toothed at the base
8		. Terminal leaflet distinctly stalked.
		Low Hop Clover. (Trifolium procumbens.)
	Ъ.	Terminal leaflet not distinctly stalked
9	a.	Leaflets $\frac{1}{4} - \frac{1}{2}$ in. long; heads loosely flowered.
		Loose-flowered Hop Clover. (Trifolium dubium.)
	b.	Leaflets ½-1 in. long; heads densely flowered.
		Hop Clover. (Trifolium aureum.)
IO	a.	Leaves all basal, deeply lobed; flowering stalk hollow; plant exudes a milky
		juice when broken Dandelion. (Taraxacum Taraxacum.)
		Plants not completely as in a
II	a.	Stem very hairy; leaves bract-like, the large basal leaves wanting at flower-
		ing time
	ь.	Plants not completely as in a
12	a.	Plants white-woolly throughout; leaves entire.
		Cudweed. (Gifola germanica.)
		Plants not completely as in a
13	a.	When open all flowers in the head with irregular, strap-shaped corolla,
	7	as in the Dandelion
	D.	Only outer flowers in the head with an irregular, strap-shaped corolla, the
		inner ones tubular, as in the Daisy
14		Flowering stalk with I head
**		Flowering stalk with 2 or more heads
13		Basal leaves entire; head 1-2 in. broad Hawkweed. (Hieracium pilosella.)
	v.	Basal leaves usually toothed or lobed; heads $\frac{1}{4}$ in. broad. Dwarf Dandelion. (Adopogon carolinianum.)
16	a.	Basal leaves with purplish veins; stem leaves not clasping.
		Rattlesnake-weed. (Hieracium venosum.)
	Ъ.	Basal leaves not with purplish veins; stem leaves clasping.
		Cynthia. (Adopogon virginicum.)
17	a.	Heads 2-4 in. broad; plant covered with long hairs throughout; leaves
		usually entire
	ъ.	Plants not completely as in a
18		Outer flowers with a brown or purple base; leaves pinnately divided.
		Garden Tickseed. (Coreopsis tinctoria.)
	Ъ.	Plants not completely as in a
19		Outer flowers with corolla 3-7-lobed at the apex; lower leaves oblong or
		linear Lance-leaved Tickseed. (Coreopsis lanceolata.)

	b.	Plants not completely as in a
20	a.	Basal leaves round-ovate, heart-shaped at base.
-		Golden Ragwort. (Senecio aureus.)
	b.	Basal leaves tapering at the base into a winged petiole
21	a.	Basal leaves obovate or oblanceolate, rounded at the apex.
		Squaw-weed. (Senecio obovatus.)
	b.	Basal leaves usually oblong, rarely oblanceolate, not noticeably rounded
		at apex Balsam Groundsel. (Senecio Balsamitae.)
22	a.	Flowers irregular
	0.	Flowers regular
23	a.	Leaves compound; leaflets 6-10, with tendrils.
		Vetchling. (Lathyrus ochroleucus.)
	b.	Leaves not completely as in a
24	a.	Flowers in a terminal spike or raceme
	D.	Flowers solitary on axillary stalks
25	a.	Leaves entire
	0.	Leaves lobed or compound
20	u.	Leaves pinnately parted or lobed Wood Betony. (Pedicularis canadensis.)
	0.	Leaves doubly compound, the leaflets linear.
27	a	Corydalis. (Capnoides flavulum.)
-1	u,	Leaves opposite, linear-lanceolate to ovate.
	h	Leaves alternate broadle broadle broadle
28	a.	Leaves alternate, broadly ovate to heart-shaped
7.0	b.	Plants hairy; stipules ovate Hairy Yellow Violet. (Viola pubescens.) Plants not hairy; stipules lanceolate.
	-	
29	a.	Smooth Yellow Violet. (Viola scabriuscula.) Plant without green leaves or green stem.
		Squawroot. (Conopholis americana.)
	b .	Plants with green stem and green leaves
30	a.	Plants growing floating in water
	b.	Plants not growing in water
31	a.	Leaves rounded, 3 in. or more broad; flowers solitary on the stalk.
		Yellow Pond Lily. (Nymphaea advena.)
	b.	Leaves ovate, 5 in. or more long; flowers numerous on a spike.
		Golden Club. (Orontium aquaticum.)
32	a.	Perlanth 6-parted, not differentiated into green calyx and colored corolla:
		stamens 6; leaves entire
	b.	Plants not completely as in a
33	a.	Flowers solitary on the flowering stalk; leaves usually mottled.
		Yellow Adder's-tongue. (Erythronium americanum)
	D.	Plants not completely as in a
34	Ca.	Leaves basai; nowers in umbels Yellow Clintonia. (Clintonia borgalis.)
	0.	Leaves not basal; flowers solitary or 2 together.
35	a.	Leaves with the bases surrounding the stem.
	h	Perfoliate Bellwort. (Uvularia perfoliata.)
26	a.	Leaves sessile, not as in a Bellwort. (Uvularia sessilifolia.)
20	b.	Sepals 4; petals 4; stamens 6
		Flowers not completely as in a

37	7 a.	Basal leaves with terminal lobe only 1 or 2 times larger than the lateral
		lobes Yellow Water-cress. (Roripa palustris.)
	b.	Basal leaves with terminal lobe several times larger than the lateral lobes.
		38.
38	a.	Flowers about 1 in. broad, showy and densely clustered at top of spike;
		leaves dark green, often shining above, not hairy.
		Yellow Rocket. (Barbarea Barbarea.)
W.	b.	Plants not completely as in a
39		Upper leaves with bases clasping the stem.
		Ruta-baga. (Brassica campestris.)
	b.	Upper leaves not as in a
40	a.	Flowers 1 in. or less broad
	Ъ.	Flowers $\frac{1}{2}$ - $\frac{3}{4}$ in. broad42.
41	a.	Pods \frac{1}{2}-1 in. long, appressed to the stem.
-		Hedge Mustard. (Sisymbrium officinale.)
	b.	Pods 2-4 in. long, spreading from the stem.
	-	Tumble Mustard. (Sisymbrium altissimum.)
12	a.	Plant only slightly hairy; mature pods 1-2 in. long.
7-		Indian Mustard. (Brassica juncea.)
	h	Plant covered with stiff hairs; mature pods $\frac{1}{2} - \frac{3}{4}$ in. long.
12	n	Overv inferior Wild Mustard. (Brassica arvensis.)
43	h.	Ovary inferior
		Ovary superior
44		Petals 4; flowers 1-2 in. broadSundrop. (Kneiffia pumila.)
		Petals usually 5; flowers \(\frac{1}{4} \) in. or less broad
45	a.	Leaves simple, linear, arranged in whorls.
	,	Yellow Bedstraw. (Galium verum.)
		Leaves not completely as in a46.
40	a.	Fruit or ovary conspicuously winged, not flattened.
		Meadow Parsnip. (Thaspium barbinode.)
		Fruit not winged, somewhat flattened
47	a.	All leaves ternately compound; fruit oblong.
		Golden Meadow Parsnip. (Zizia aurea.)
		Basal leaves round-heart-shaped; fruit oval Alexanders. (Zizia cordata.)
48		When broken plants exude a yellow juice Celandine. (Chelidonium majus.)
	b.	Plants not completely as in a49.
49	a.	Stamens 15 or more50.
	b.	Stamens 10 or less
50	a.	Perianth not differentiated into green calyx and colored corolla.
		Marsh Marigold. (Caltha palustris.)
	b.	Perianth differentiated into a green calyx and colored corolla
51	a.	Pistils 1-6
		Pistils 10 or more
		Leaves compound, mostly basal.
		Barren Strawberry. (Waldsteinia fragarioides.)
	b.	Leaves simple Frostweed. (Helianthemum canadense.)
53	a.	Calyx with distinct sepals which are readily detached54.
		Calyx more or less united at the base, the lobes not readily detached61.

54	. a	Flowers about \frac{1}{4} in. broad; petals usually no longer than the sepals55
	b.	Flowers ½ in. or more broad; petals longer than the sepals
55	a.	Head of fruit oblong or cylindric; plant stout.
		Ditch Crowfoot. (Ranunculus scleratus.)
	b.	Head of fruit globose
56	a.	Basal leaves lobed; achenes with recurved beak.
		Hooked Crowfoot. (Ranunculus recurvatus.)
	b.	Basal leaves round-heart-shaped, achenes not as in a.
		Kidney-leaved Crowfoot. (Ranunculus abortivus.)
57	a.	Plant creeping; leaves often spotted.
		Creeping Buttercup. (Ranunculus repens.)
	b.	Plants more or less erect
58	a.	Basal leaves 3-7-divided, the divisions not stalked; plant 2-3 ft. high.
		Meadow Buttercup. (Ranunculus acris.)
	Ъ.	Basal leaves 3-divided; some of the divisions stalked
59	a.	Lateral and terminal divisions of leaf stalked; plants only slightly hairy.
		Swamp Buttercup. (Ranunculus septentrionalis.)
	b.	Only terminal division of leaf stalked; plants hairy
60	a.	Plant with a bulbous rootBulbous Buttercup. (Ranunculus bulbosus.)
	b.	Plant with fibrous roots Hispid Buttercup. (Ranunculus hispidus).
61	a.	Leaves pinnately divided; flowers \(\frac{1}{4} \) in. or less broad.
		Spring Avens. (Geum vernum.)
	b.	Leaves palmately divided
62	a.	Plants erect; leaflets 3, 1-3 in. long.
		Rough Cinquefoil. (Potentilla monspeliensis.)
	b.	Plants prostrate or ascending
63	a.	Leaflets 3 Indian Strawberry. (Duchesnea indica.)
	b.	Leaflets usually 5 or more, or a few leaves with 3
64	a.	Flowers in clusters; leaflets with silvery hairs beneath.
		Silvery Cinquefoil. (Potentilla argentea.)
	b.	Flowers solitary on a stalk; leaflets not completely as in a
65	a.	Plant 3-10 in. long; first flower from axil of first stem leaf.
		Dwarf Five-finger. (Potentilla pumila.)
	b.	Plant \frac{1}{2}-2 ft. long; first flower from axil of second to fourth stem leaf.
		Five-finger. (Potentilla canadensis.)
66	a.	Leaves compound with 5 obovate or inversely heart-shaped leaflets 67.
	b.	Leaves not completely as in a
67	a.	Plant more or less erect, branched above; stalks of flowers erect or spreading.
		Tall Yellow Wood-sorrel. (Oxalis cymosa.)
	<i>b</i> .	Plants more or less prostrate, branched at the base; stalks of fruit usually
		reflexed
68	a.	Flowers $\frac{1}{4} - \frac{1}{2}$ in. broad; capsule $\frac{1}{2} - \frac{3}{4}$ in. long, tapering to apex.
		Procumbent Wood-sorrel. (Oxalis corniculata.)
	Ъ.	Flowers $\frac{1}{2} - \frac{3}{4}$ in. broad; capsule $\frac{1}{2} - 1$ in. long, short-pointed
69	a.	Plants with appressed hairs Yellow Wood-sorrel. (Oxalis stricta.)
	b.	Plants with loose, spreading hairs.
		Slender Wood-sorrel. (Oxalis Brittoniae.)
70	a.	Leaves opposite Tufted Loose-strife. (Naumburgia thyrsiflora.)
	b.	Leaves alternate

71 a. Style thread-like, longer than the corolla. False Gromwell. (Onosmodium virginianum.)
b. Style not completely as in a.
Common Gromwell. (Lithospermum officinalis.)
FLOWERS GREENISH OR ELSE WITHOUT A DISTINCT PERIANTH.
72 a. Flowers green or greenish, or without a distinct perianth
73 a. Leaves grass-like, linear, usually \(\frac{1}{4} \) in. or less broad, I in. or more long 74. b. Leaves not completely as in \(a \)
74 a. Flowers in spikes
75 a. Spikes about \(\frac{1}{4} \) in. long, solitary at the end of the flowering stalk. Spike Rush. (Eleocharis tenuis.)
b. Spikes not completely as in a
77 a. Leaves hairy; flowers in terminal umbels. Wood Rush. (Juncoides campestre.)
b. Leaves not hairy
78 a. Flowers in top-shaped heads arranged in terminal umbels. Rush. (Juncus acuminatus.)
b. Flowers not in top-shaped heads, arranged in panicles
79 a. Spikelets with hair-like awns about ½ in. long. Downy Broom-grass. (Bromus tectorum.)
 b. Spikelets of panicle not completely as in a
b. Outer scales of spikelet not shining; grasses not fragrant81.
81 a. Spikelet 1-flowered, comparatively broad, blunt at apex. Mountain Rice. (Oryzopsis asperifolia.)
b. Spikelet 2-6-flowered, tapering to apex; grass common in lawns.
Spear-grass. (Poa annua.)
82 a. Flowers arranged compactly on a spike-like spadix which is surrounded or subtended by a leaf-like bract or spathe83.
 b. Flowers not arranged completely as in a
b. Plants not with a disagreeable odor84.
84 a. Leaves compound, with 3 leaflets; plant common in woods. Jack-in-the-Pulpit. (Arisaema triphyllum.)
b. Leaves simple
85 a. Leaves arrow-shaped; leaf-like spathe green, surrounding the flowers. Arrow Arum. (Peltandra virginica.)
b. Leaves ovate; leaf-like spathe white, subtending the flowers. Water Arum. (Calla palustris.)

	86	a.	Flowers in a compact spike which appears lateral on a flattened flowering stalk; leaves sword-shaped
		ъ.	Plants not completely as in a
	87		Leaves in 1 or 2 whorls on an upright stem; leaves 1-4 in. long, ovate to
			lanceolate; styles very conspicuous.
			Indian Cucumber-root. (Medeola virginiana.)
		Ъ.	Plants not completely as in a
	88		Flowers arranged in globose heads \(\frac{1}{2} \) in. or more in diameter; leaves linear,
			usually I ft. or more long Bur-reed. (Sparganium eurycarpum.)
		ь.	Plants not completely as in a
	80	a.	Leaves all basal; flowers in a terminal spike
	- /	b.	Plants not completely as in a
	00	a.	Leaves linear, usually 3-ribbedBracted Plantain. (Plantago aristata.)
	,-	Ъ.	Leaves oblong, lanceolate, or ovate
	OT	a	Leaves ovate, often with rounded bases.
	91	Cr.	
		Ъ	Common Plantain. (Plantago Rugelii.) Leaves lanceolate, oblong, or sometimes obovate
- 1	02	a	Plant very hairy throughout; leaves obovate to oblong.
	92	w.	
		h	Dwarf Plantain. (Plantago virginica.)
		U.	Plants only slightly hairy; leaves narrowly oblong-lanceolate; plant common.
	02		Rib-grass. (Plantago lanceolata.)
3	93	u.	Leaves hollow or tubular, pitcher-like, with a terminal lid; plant grows in
		h	bogs Pitcher Plant. (Sarracenia purpurea.)
	0.1	0.	Plants not completely as in a
	94	4.	Plants prostrate on the ground
	-	0.	Plants more or less erect
-	95	u.	Leaves ovate or rounded, short-stalked; anthers orange-red; plant in wet
		L	places
		0.	Leaves awl-shaped, not stalked; plant in dry soil.
	26		German Knot-grass. (Scleranthus annuus.)
4	90	u.	Flowers $\frac{1}{2}$ in. broad, irregular, arranged in racemes; leaves basal.
		L	Fen Orchis. (Leptorchis Loeselii.)
		0.	Plants not completely as in a
-	97	4.	When cut or broken plants exude a milky juice98.
	-0	0.	Plants without a milky juice
-	98	a.	Leaves 2-4 in. long, 1-3 in. broad; flowers in umbels.
		,	Blunt-leaved Milkweed. (Asclepias amplexicaulis.)
		b.	Plants not completely as in a99.
5	99	a.	Leaves linear, numerous Cypress Spurge. (Euphorbia Cyparissias.)
		b.	Leaves not linear
	00	a.	Leaves oblong to ovate, toothed, oblique at base.
			Spotted Spurge. (Euphorbia nutans.)
		b.	Leaves ovate to rounded, entire, not oblique at base.
			Wild Ipecac. (Euphorbia Ipecacuanhae.)
	10	a.	Leaves compound, the leaflets sometimes stalked
		b.	Leaves simple
1)2	a.	Leaves palmately compound; leaflets 3-11, 1-4 in. long
		b.	Leaves not completely as in a

103		Flowers 1-4 in. broad Green Hellebore. (Helleborus viridis.)
		Flowers 1 in. or less broad Black Snake-root. (Sanicula marylandica.)
104	a.	Leaflets 2-4 in. long, toothed Wild Sarsaparilla. (Aralia nudicaulis.)
	b.	Leaflets \frac{1}{2}-2 in. long, somewhat lobed at apex
105	a.	Flowers perfect; sepals 6; petals 6; stamens 6.
		Blue Cohosh. (Caulophyllum thalictroides.)
	b.	Flowers imperfect; perianth 4 or 5 parted; stamens numerous.
		Early Meadow Rue. (Thalictrum dioicum.)
106	a.	Leaves mostly basal, 4-10 in. long, oblanceolate; flowers arranged in a
		panicleSwamp Saxifrage. (Saxifraga pennsylvanica.)
		Plants not completely as in a
107		Leaves with toothed, lobed, or wavy margins
		Leaves with entire margins
108	a.	Leaves rounded, with 7-9 rounded lobes.
		Alum Root. (Heuchera americana.)
		Leaves not rounded
109	a.	Basal leaves with two basal, spreading lobes.
		Field Sorrel. (Rumex Acetosella.)
		Basal leaves not lobed
110	a.	Leaves ovate, 3-12 in. long, not all basal; flowers \frac{1}{2}-1 in. broad, the perianth
		6-parted White Hellebore. (Veratrum viride.)
		Plants not completely as in a
III	a.	Leaf-like branches narrowly linear, I in, or less long; flowers about \(\frac{1}{4} \) in.
	,	long, perianth 6-parted
		Plants not completely as in a
112	a.	Leaves 3-4, all basal, 4-8 in. long; flowers \frac{1}{2}-1 in. long. Clintonia. (Clintonia borealis.)
	1	
		Plants not completely as in a
113	a.	Plants with tendrils; flowers with bad odor. Carrion Flower. (Smilax herbacea.)
	h	Plants not with tendrils
TTA		Flowers \(\frac{3}{4} \) in. or more long; leaves 1-3 in. long.
114	CP :	Bellwort. (Uvularia sessilifo!ia.)
	b	Flowers $\frac{1}{4}$ in. long; leaves 2-6 in. long
TIS		Leaves hairy beneath, especially on the veins; flowers $\frac{1}{4} - \frac{1}{2}$ in. long.
0		Hairy Solomon's Seal. (Salomonia biflora.)
	<i>b</i> .	Leaves not hairy beneath; flowers $\frac{1}{2} - \frac{3}{4}$ in. long.
		Smooth Solomon's Seal. (Salomonia commutata.)
		FLOWERS NEITHER YELLOW NOR GREEN.
116	a.	Several small flowers collected into a dense head which is subtended by
		an involucre of bracts, as in the Daisy, not as in Clover
		Flowers not arranged completely as in a
117	a.	At least the outer flowers of the head with an irregular or strap-shaped
		corolla
		None of the flowers in the head with a strap-shaped corolla124.
118	a.	Leaves pinnately divided into linear or lanceolate segments.
		Corn Camomile. (Anthemis arvensis.)
	b.	Leaves not completely as in a

119 a. Leaves all basal, plant usually cultivated.
Garden Daisy. (Bellis perennis.)
b. Leaves not all basal
120 a. Heads 1-2 in. broad, ray flowers white; leaves often pinnatifid.
White Daisy. (Chrysanthemum Leucanthemum.)
b. Plants not completely as in a
121 a. Heads 1-2 in. broad, ray flowers violet or purplish; stem not usually
branched above
b. Heads usually $\frac{1}{2}$ -1 in. broad; stem usually branched above
122 a. Ray flowers rose-purple, 100 or more to each head.
Philadelphia Fleabane. (Erigeron philadelphicus.)
b. Ray flowers white or purple tinged, 70 or less to each head
123 a. Stem leaves with toothed margins Sweet Scabious. (Erigeron annuus.) b. Stem leaves with entire margins Deine Etc.
b. Stem leaves with entire margins Daisy Fleabane. (Erigeron ramosus.) 124 a. Leaves with spiny-toothed margins.
b. Leaves not with spiny-toothed margins
125 a. Leaves all basal, or wanting at flowering time; flowers pink to purple; heads
small, in dense racemes
b. Plants not completely as in a
126 a. Leaves not white-woolly beneath; plant 1-4 ft. high.
Daisy Fleabane. (Erigeron ramosus.)
D. Leaves white-woolly beneath
La Diacts of the involucre yellow Cudweed. (Cifola governanica)
o. bracts of the involucre not yellow
128 a. No conspicuous basal leaves present.
Purple Cudweed. (Gnaphalium purpureum.)
0. Both basal and stem leaves present: flowers whitish
129 a. basai leaves 1-1 in. broad, distinctly 1-nerved
basai leaves $\frac{1}{2}$ -2 in. broad, distinctly 3-5-nerved.
Basai leaves 4-1 in. long, ovate; stolons leafy throughout.
b Basal language To in 1 Small Cat's-foot. (Antennaria neodioica.)
b. Basal leaves 1-3 in. long, oblanceolate
or corons reary only toward the tips.
b. Stolons leafy throughout Constitute Cut of Cat's-foot. (Antennaria neglecta.)
b. Stolons leafy throughout Canadian Cat's-foot. (Antennaria canadensis.) 132 a. Plant with purplish glandular boins.
132 a. Plant with purplish, glandular hairs; young leaves usually not hairy above.
b. Plant not with glandular hairs; young leaves hairy above
133 a. Basal leaves 1-3 in. long, with petioles usually shorter than the blades.
Plantain-leaved Everlasting (Anterior than the blades.
b. Basal leaves 2-5 in. long, with petioles as long as the blade.
Tall Cat's-foot. (Antennaria fallax.) 134 a. Flowers small, arranged compactly on a spike-like spadix which is sur-
rounded of subtended by a leat-like bract or spaths
arranged completely as in a.
135 a. Plant with a disagreeable, skunk-like odor; spathe encloses the spadix.
Skunk Cabbage. (Spathyema foetida.)
(Spainyema Joettaa.)

	b.	Plants not with a disagreeable odor; spathe only subtending the spadix.
		Water Arum. (Calla palustris.)
136	a.	Plant with no part green, parasitic
	b.	Plant with green stem and green leaves
137	a.	Plant whitish; flowers solitary Cancer-root. (Thalesia uniflora.)
	b.	Plant light-brown; flowers several Squaw-root. (Conopholis americana.)
138	a.	Flowers irregular (i. e., with one petal different from the others) 139.
	b.	Flowers regular
139	a.	Ovary inferior; leaves with entire margins
	Ъ.	Ovary superior
140	a.	Flowers with a large, inflated, pink lip I in. or more long; leaves 2, basal.
		Moccasin-flower. (Cypripedium acaule.)
	b.	Flowers rose-purple, not completely as in a
141	a.	Leaves ovate, 2-5 in. long; flowers 3-6 together.
		Showy Orchis. (Galeorchis spectabilis.)
	b.	Leaves linear, 3-6 in. long; flowers usually solitary.
		Arethusa. (Arethusa bulbosa.)
142	a.	Flowers with the petals not united into a tube
	b.	Flowers with the corolla or colored parts of perianth more or less tubular.
		177.
143		Leaves compound
		Leaves simple
144	a.	Leaves palmately compound; leaflets 7-11Lupine. (Lupinus perennis.)
		Leaves pinnately compound, or with 3 leaflets
		Leaves tendril-bearing at the ends
		Leaves not tendril-bearing at the ends
146		Some stipules ½ in. or more long, sharply toothed only at the base 147.
		Stipules usually less than \frac{1}{2} in. long, or toothed all around
147		Flowers yellow-white Vetchling. (Lathyrus ochroleucus.)
		Flowers purplish
148	a.	Stipules 1-2 in. long, nearly as large as the leaflets.
		Beach Pea. (Lathyrus maritimus.)
		Stipules ½-1 in. long, not more than half as long as leaflets149.
149	a.	Stem winged; leaflets lanceolate to linear.
	,	Marsh Vetchling. (Lathyrus palustris.)
	b.	Stem not winged; leaflets oval to oblong. Marsh Pea. (Lathyrus myrtifolius.)
150	a.	Flowers whitish; stipules linear to lanceolate. Carolina Vetch. (Vicia caroliniana.)
	7	
	0.	Flowers purplish; stipules triangular-ovate. American Vetch. (Vicia americana.)
1		Leaves doubly compound; flowers in racemes.
151	a.	Pink Corydalis. (Capnoides sempervirens.)
	7	Leaves compound with 3 leaflets; flowers in heads 152.
		Flowers crimson; head oblong, 1–3 in. long.
152	u.	Crimson Clover. (Trifolium incarnatum.)
	h	Flowers red, pink, or white
TEO	0.	Heads oblong, very silky, grayish; plant hairy; flowers whitish.
233	4	Rabbit-foot Clover. (Trifolium arvense.)

b. Heads ovoid to globose, not gravish.
b. Heads ovoid to globose, not grayish
b. Heads globose: flowers pink to white release to the hairy
b. Heads globose; flowers pink to white; plants not hairy
155 a. Leaflets usually spotted near the middle; leaflets finely toothed.
h Leaflote not material la Constant Red Clover. (Trifolium pratense.)
b. Leaflets not spotted; leaflets entire.
Mammoth Clover. (Trifolium medium.)
156 a. Flowers pink to white; plant not rooting at the nodes.
Alsike Clover, (Trifolium bubuitan
b. Flowers white; plant rooting at the nodes.
White Class Constant
157 a. Plant 5 ft. or more long, twining. White Clover. (Trifolium repens.)
Dutchman's Pine (Avistolockia
b. Plant less than 5 ft. long, not twining
158 a. Flowers without a spur on the potels. I
158 a. Flowers without a spur on the petals; leaves clustered near the summit of
b. Flowers with roots! Fringed Milkwort. (Polygala paucifolia.)
b. Flowers with 1 petal spurred or sac-like
159 a. Lower petal somewhat sac-like; flowers about \(\frac{1}{4} \) in. long.
Green Violet (C. I. I.
b. Lower petal spurred; flowers more than \(\frac{1}{4}\) in. long
BLUE AND WHITE VIOLETS.
b. Leaves not all basal
b. Leaves not all basal; flower-stalks from axils of leaves
161 a. Part or all of leaves deeply lobed or al-ft
161 a. Part or all of leaves deeply lobed or cleft, not merely incised at the base. 162.
b. Leaves not deeply lobed or cleft, sometimes incised at the base
, lobes of leaves toothed or cleft.
b Plants not notices lated in Early Blue Violet. (Viola palmata.)
o. France not noticeably hairy; lobes of leaves linear
163 a. Some petals with coarse hairs on inside.
Coast Violet (Winter Devices
Pirdle for the
b. Flowers some shade of blue or violet. (Viola pedata.)
b. Flowers some shade of blue or violet
b. Flowers some shade of blue or violet
b. Leaves not as in a g
as in a; nowers not fragrant
Trials Filmrose-leaved Violet (Wiels
Lance-legued Wielet /ret
Fnglich Walst Winter
asiant, stoions not present
and the state of the product than long not incided at the
and the color of arrow-shaped often incited to
169 a. Leaves narrowly heart-shaped; base of blade spreading at right angles to
the petiole; white base of flower conspicuous.
b. Leaves heart shored to Thin-leaved Wood Violet. (Viola obliqua.)
realt-snaped to ovate; base of blade somewhat folded on beat
shaped

170 a. Plants growing in wet places and swamps; flowers often darker toward the
whiter base
b. Plants growing in moist woods and meadows, not in swamps
171 a. Flowers deep violet-purple; stalks of flower usually 2 in. or less long.
Early Blue Violet. (Viola palmata.)
b. Flowers violet, not purplish; stalks of flowers 2 in. or more long.
Meadow Blue Violet. (Viola papilionacea.)
172 a. Plant hairy; leaves rather ovate Ovate-leaved Violet. (Viola fimbriatula.)
b. Plant not hairy; leaves lanceolate to arrow-shaped.
Arrow-leaved Violet. (Viola sagittata.)
173 a. Flowers usually 1 in. or more broad; plant escaped from cultivation.
Heart's-ease. (Viola tricolor.)
b. Flowers less than I in. broad
174 a. Flowers blue or violet; spur elongated
b. Flowers whitish or faintly tinged with violet on the outside
175 a. Spur about $\frac{1}{2}$ in. long, as long as the petal.
Long-spurred Violet. (Viola rostrata.)
b. Spur about $\frac{1}{4}$ in, long, half as long as the petal.
American Dog Violet. (Viola conspersa.)
176 a. Stipules entire
b. Stipules toothed Striped Violet. (Viola striata.)
177 a. Corolla with a spur at the base Blue Toadflax. (Linaria canadensis.)
b. Corolla not with a spur at the base
178 a. All of stem leaves alternate
b. Some or all of stem leaves opposite or in whorls
179 a. Bracts subtending the flowers scarlet, very conspicuous.
Scarlet Painted-cup. (Castilleja coccinea.)
b. Bracts subtending the flowers not scarlet
180 a. Leaves pinnately lobed or divided.
Wood Betony. (Pedicularis canadensis.)
b. Leaves not pinnately lobed nor divided.
Chaff-seed. (Schwalbea americana.)
181. a. Leaves in a whorl near the summit of the stem.
Fringed Milkwort. (Polygala paucifolia.)
b. Leaves opposite, rarely in whorls
182 a. Calyx with a protuberance on the upper side.
Skullcap. (Scutellaria pilosa.)
b. Calyx not with a protuberance on the upper side
183 a. Flowers solitary or few together in the axils, not in racemes
b. Flowers not arranged as in a
184 a. Flowers \frac{1}{4}-1 in. long, usually longer than broad
b. Flowers less than \(\frac{1}{4} \) in. long, usually as broad as long
185 a. Plants creeping, with rounded or ovate-heart-shaped leaves186.
b. Plants erect or ascending, leaves not rounded
186 a. Upper lip of corolla 2-lobed or notched; calyx about 15-nerved.
Ground Ivy. (Glecoma hederacea.)
b. Upper lip of corolla entire; calyx 5-nerved.
Henbit. (Lamium amplexicaule.)

187	a.	Calyx 4-toothed; stamens 4
	b.	Calyx 5-lobed or 5-parted; stamens 2
188	a.	Flowers whitish; calyx subtended by 2 bractlets.
		Hedge Hyssop. (Gratiola virginiana.)
	b.	Flowers purplish; calyx not subtended by 2 bractlets.
		False Pimpernel. (Ilysanthes attenuata.)
189	a.	Plant densely hairy; leaves ovate, bluntly toothed or entire.
		Corn Speedwell. (Veronica arvensis.)
		Plant not densely hairy; leaves oblong to linear, sometimes ovate 190.
190	a.	Flowers pale blue, arranged raceme-like in the axils of the leaves.
		Thyme-leaved Speedwell. (Veronica serpyllifolia.)
		Flowers white Purslane Speedwell. (Veronica peregrina.)
191	a.	Conspicuous, ovate, entire, overlapping bracts subtend each 1-3 flowers;
		spike 1-3 in. long Self-heal. (Prunella vulgaris.)
		Bracts subtending the flowers not completely as in a
192		Flowers \(\frac{3}{4}\)-1 in. long
		Flowers ½ in. or less long
193	a.	Stamens 2, the connective elongated and hinged to the filament.
		Lyre-leaved Sage. (Salvia lyrata.)
		Stamens 4, not hinged as in a Beard-tongue. (Pentstemon hirsulus.)
194		Stamens 4; flowers in panicles Hare Figwort. (Scrophularia leporella.)
		Stamens 2; flowers in spikes or racemes
195	a.	Flowers $\frac{1}{4} - \frac{1}{2}$ in. long, in dense, long-stalked spikes.
	7	Water Willow. (Dianthera americana.)
		Flowers \frac{1}{4} in. or less long
190	a.	Racemes terminal; leaves $\frac{1}{4} - \frac{1}{2}$ in. long.
	2	Thyme-leaved Speedwell. (Veronica serpyllifolia.)
705		Racemes axillary; leaves \(\frac{1}{2} - 4\) in. long. \(\frac{1}{2} \cdots \cd
197	a.	Racemes densely flowered, spike-like; plant 3-10 in. long. Common Speedwell. (Veronica officinalis.)
	h	Racemes loosely flowered; plant $\frac{1}{2}$ -3 ft. long
TOR		Leaves linear to linear-lanceolate.
190	Lo.	Marsh Speedwell. (Veronica scutellata.)
	ħ.	Leaves broadly ovate to lanceolate
TOO		Stem leaves sessile Water Speedwell. (Veronica Anagallis-aquatica.)
-99		Stem leaves petioled American Brooklime. (Veronica americana.)
200		Leaves linear, thick, with an onion-like odor.
7.7		Meadow Garlic. (Allium canadense.)
	Ъ.	Leaves not with onion-like odor
201		Plants growing submerged in water; leaves linear, \(\frac{3}{4} \) in. or less long.
		Ditch Moss. (Philotria canadensis.)
	Ъ.	Plants not growing submerged in water
202		Perianth parts 3 or 6, not joined into a tube; stamens 3 or 6
		Flowers not completely as in a
203		Ovary inferior; flowers usually blue
		Ovary superior
204		Flowers 3 in. or less broad
		Flowers I in. or more broad

205 a. Leaves about \frac{1}{8} in. broad, about \frac{1}{2} the height of	the stem.
Pointed Blue-eyed Grass. (S	isyrinchium angustifolium
b. Leaves about \frac{1}{4} in. broad, nearly as high as the	stem.
Blue-eyed Grass. (.	Sisyrinchium eraminoides
206 a. Leaves 1-1 in. broad; outer perianth parts 1-2 i	n. long.
	e Flag. (Iris prismatica.
b. Leaves 1 in. or more broad; outer perianth parts	s 2-2 in. long.
	lue Flag. (Iris versicolor.
207 a. Flowers blue, purplish, or rose-colored	200
b. Flowers not colored as in a	200
208 a. Flowers 1-2 in. broad, subtended by leaf-like br	anta
	(Tradescantia virginiana.
b. Flowers $\frac{1}{4} - \frac{1}{2}$ in. broad	talle (Streets by
209 a. Flowers about \(\frac{1}{4} \) in. or less broad	taik. (Streptopus roseus.
b. Flowers \frac{1}{2} in, or more broad	***************************************
b. Flowers $\frac{1}{2}$ in. or more broad	
b. Only stem leaves present	(Chamaelirium luteum.)
b. Only stem leaves present	······································
211 a. Plants with tendrils, often with prickles Gree	enbrier. (Smilax glauca.)
b. Plants not with tendrils	······································
212 a. Leaves not clasping the stem; stamens longer th	
Wild Spikens	ard. (Vagnera racemosa.)
b. Leaves somewhat clasping the stem; stamens sl	
Star-flowered Spike	nard. (Vagnera stellata.)
213 a. Leaves 3 in a terminal whorl	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
b. Leaves mostly basal	
214 a. Flowers purple to pink, with offensive odor.	
Ill-scented Wake-ro	bin. (Trillium erectum.)
b. Flowers white to pink, not with offensive odor.	215.
215 a. Stalk of flower recurved, petals recurved, usually	pink.
	in. (Trillium cernuum.)
b. Stalk of flower not recurved; petals usually whit	
Large-flowered Wake-robin.	
216 a. Leaves lanceolate; flowers solitary.	(2 rittem granathorum.)
	(Erythronium albidum.)
b. Leaves linear, thick; flowers in umbels; outer si	(Leryinronium atotaum.)
	rnithogalum umbellatum.)
217 a. When cut or broken plants exude a white milky sa	ap
b. When cut or broken plants do not exude a milky sa	ap
218 a. Flowers with 5 petal-like hoods inside and alterna	
b. Flowers not completely in as a	
219 a. Some leaves in whorls of 4; flowers whitish.	
Four-leaved Milkweed.	(Asclepias quadrifolia.)
b. Leaves all opposite; flowers purplish.	
Blunt-leaved Milkweed. (Asclepias amplexicaulis.)
220 a. Leaves 1-2 in. long, oblong to ovate.	
Flowering Spurge	. (Euphorbia corollata.)
b. Leaves 1-5 in. long, linear to lanceolate.	
Myrtle Spurge.	(Euphorbia Lathyrus.)

221	a.	Petals or colored parts of the perianth joined into a tube at least at the
		base
	ь.	Petals or perianth parts distinct, not joined into a tube
222	a.	Perianth 6-lobed; leaves basal, linear, thick; flowers blue.
		Grape Hyacinth. (Muscari botryoides.)
	h	Plants not completely as in a
222		Leaves clustered in a single whorl at the top of the stem; flowers white.
223	14.	Star-flower. (Trientalis americana.)
	1	
		Leaves not clustered as in a
224		Leaves all basal, with 3 leaflets Buckbean. (Menyanthes trifoliata.)
		Leaves not all basal
225		Leaves opposite or in whorls on the stem
		All leaves alternate241.
226		Flowers solitary or 2 together in the axils of the leaves
	b.	Flowers not arranged completely as in a
227	a.	Flowers 2 together in the axils, their ovaries united; leaves thick.
		Partridge Berry. (Mitchella repens.)
	b.	Plants not completely as in a
228		Leaves rounded; flowers purplish close to the ground; roots spicy.
		Wild Ginger. (Asarum reflexum.)
	h.	Plants not completely as in a
220		Ovary inferior
229		Ovary superior
230	a.	Flowers violet or blue; plant I ft. high or less.
-		Bluets. (Houstonia coerulea.)
	b.	Flowers purplish-brown; plant 2 ft. or more high.
		Horse Gentian. (Triosteum aurantiacum.)
231		Flowers with perianth lobes fringed Mitrewort. (Mitella diphylla.)
	b.	Flowers with perianth lobes not fringed
232	a.	Flowers \(\frac{3}{4} \) in. or more broad, usually blue; leaves thick, evergreen.
		Myrtle. (Vinca minor.)
	b.	Flowers about \(\frac{1}{4} \) in. broad, scarlet or white; leaves not evergreen.
		Pimpernel. (Anagallis arvensis.)
233	a.	Ovary inferior
		Ovary superior
234		Leaves opposite Long-leaved Houstonia. (Houstonia longifolia.)
		Leaves in whorls
225		Plants with rough or hairy stems
~00		Plants with stems smooth, not hairy
226		
230	u.	Leaves 6-8 in a whorl, 1-3 in. long, oblanceolate or linear.
		Cleavers. (Galium Aparine.)
		Leaves not completely as in a
237	a.	Fruit or ovary hairy; leaves \(\frac{1}{2} - 2 \) in. long, oval to ovate-lanceolate.
		Wild Liquorice. (Galium circaezans.)
	b.	Fruit or ovary not hairy; leaves $\frac{1}{4}$ in. long, linear to oblanceolate.
		71-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-
		Clayton's Bedstraw. (Galium Claytoni.)
238	a.	Leaves 6-8 in a whorl

239	a	. Corolla tube much shorter than the lobes.
		Marsh Pink. (Sabbatia campanulata.)
	b.	Corolla tube nearly as long as the lobes
240	a.	Plant prostrate; leaves usually ½ in. or less long; plant cultivated in gardens.
		Ground Pink. (Phlox subulata.)
	Ъ.	Plant erect; leaves 1-3 in. long Downy Phlox. (Phlox pilosa.)
241		Plant creeping, with rounded leaves; perianth 3-lobed, purplish; roots spicy.
		Wild Ginger. (Asarum reflexum.)
	b.	Plants not completely as in a
242		Ovary inferior; leaves rounded, with clasping bases; flowers blue.
		Venus' Looking-glass. (Specularia perfoliata.)
	b.	Ovary superior
243	a.	Flowers about \(\frac{1}{4} \) in. or less broad
	b.	Flowers 1 in. or more broad255.
244		Leaves lobed or pinnately compound.
		Water-leaf. (Hydrophyllum virginicum.)
	b.	Leaves with entire or wavy-toothed margins
245	a.	Corolla tube closed by 5 scales attached opposite the corolla lobes246.
		Corolla tube not completely as in a
246		Basal leaves 2-4 in. long or wanting; nutlets erect or incurved.
		Stickseed. (Lappula Lappula.)
	Ъ.	Basal leaves 5-18 in. long; nutlets spreading
247		Flowers reddish-purple to white.
		Hound's-tongue. (Cynoglossum officinale.)
	b .	Flowers blue Wild Comfrey. (Cynoglossum virginicum.)
248		Style thread-like, much longer than the corolla; corolla lobes erect.
		False Gromwell. (Onosmodium virginianum.)
	b.	Styles not completely as in a; corolla lobes spreading
249		Flowers in racemes
		Flowers in umbels or panicles
250		Racemes with numerous leafy bracts; flowers white or yellowish251.
		Racemes not with numerous leafy bracts; flowers blue or white 252.
251		Corolla without scales in the tube; mature nutlets brown, rough.
		Corn Gromwell. (Lithospermum arvense.)
	Ъ.	Corolla with scales in the tube; mature nutlets white, smooth.
		Common Gromwell. (Lithospermum officinale.)
252	a.	Flowers white; calyx with hooked hairs.
		Early Scorpion-grass. (Myosotis virginica.)
	b.	Flowers blue; calyx not with hooked hairs
253	a.	Calyx lobes much shorter than the calyx tube; plants cultivated and escaped.
		Forget-me-not. (Myosotis palustris.)
	b.	Calyx lobes as long as the calyx tube; plants not cultivated.
		Small Forget-me-not. (Myosotis laxa.)
254	a.	Flowers in panicles; perianth differentiated into calyx and corolla.
999		Water Pimpernel. (Samolus floribundus.)
	b.	Flowers in umbels; perianth not differentiated.
		Bastard Toadflax. (Comandra umbellata.)
255	a.	Leaves pinnately compound
		Leaves not pinnately compound257-

256	a.	Flowers in panicles; stamens alternate with the corolla lobes.
		Jacob's Ladder. (Polemonium Van Bruntiae.)
	b.	Flowers not completely as in a Bittersweet. (Solanum Dulcamara.)
257		Climbing or trailing vines
		Erect herbs
		Flowers about $\frac{1}{2}$ in. broad, with 2 greenish spots at the base of each corolla
250	u.	
		lobe Bittersweet. (Solanum Dulcamara.)
		Flowers I in. or more broad259.
259	a.	Leaves heart-shaped at the base; stigma globose.
		Wild Potato Vine. (Ipomoea pandurata.)
	b.	Leaves not heart-shaped at the base; stigma 2-lobed.
		Upright Bindweed. (Convolvulus spithamaeus.)
260	a.	Flowers 3-4 in. long, funnel-shaped, usually violet.
		Purple Thorn Apple. (Datura Tatula.)
	Ъ.	Flowers 2 in. or less long
261		Corolla lobes spreading at right angles to the corolla tube, salver-shaped.
-01	u.	Blue Phlox. (Phlox divaricata.)
	7	
		Corolla more or less funnel-shaped
202		Flowers about 1 in. long, blue
	b.	Flowers $\frac{1}{2}$ in. or less long, reddish-purple or white.
		Hound's-tongue. (Cynoglossum officinale.)
263	a.	Two or more petals with a spur at the base
	Ъ.	None of the petals with a spur at the base
264	a.	Five spurs to each flower; flowers reddish.
		Wild Columbine. (Aquilegia canadensis.)
	Ъ.	Two spurs to each flower; flowers whitish.
		Dutchman's Breeches. (Bicuculla Cucullaria.)
265	a.	Leaves simple, with entire or toothed margins, not lobed
		Leaves compound, dissected, or lobed
-66		Some or all of the leaves opposite or in whorls on the stem
200		All leaves alternate or basal
064		
207	u.	Leaves in a single whorl beneath the single white flower.
	7	Rue Anemone. (Syndesmon thalictroides.)
		Plants not completely as in a
268	a.	Flowers with 2 sepals; leaves usually 2, linear; plants common.
		Spring Beauty. (Claytonia virginica.)
	b.	Plants not completely as in a
269	a.	. Calyx tubular with 4 or more lobes or teeth; flowers pink.
-		Wild Pink. (Silene caroliniana.)
	Ъ.	. Calyx with separate sepals, or sepals wanting
270		Petals 5, deeply notched, appearing like 10
		Petals 5, not deeply notched
271		. Leaves ovate; styles 3 Common Chickweed. (Alsine media.)
		Leaves oblong to linear; styles 5
270		Stem with sticky hairs; leaves oblong.
2/2		
	Z	Mouse-ear Chickweed. (Cerastium vulgatum.) Stem not with sticky boirs: looves linear
	0	. Stem not with sticky hairs; leaves linear.
		Field Chickweed. (Cerastium arvense.)

273	a.	Stamens of the same number as the sepals.
		Pearlwort. (Sagina procumbens.)
	b.	Stamens twice as many as the sepals
274	a.	Leaves about \(\frac{1}{4} \) in. long, awl-shaped to ovate
	b.	Leaves 2 in. or more long
275	a.	Leaves ovate; flowers about \(\frac{1}{8} \) in. broad.
		Thyme-leaved Sandwort. (Arenaria serpyllifolia.)
	b.	Leaves awl-shaped; flowers about ½ in. broad.
		Pine-barren Sandwort. (Arenaria caroliniana.)
276	a.	Leaves 1-4 in. long, all basal; plant common.
		Early Saxifrage. (Saxifraga virginiensis.)
	b.	Leaves 1-1 in. long, oval to oblong Sandwort. (Moehringia lateriflora.)
277	a.	Flowers white; perianth not differentiated; leaves 2 or 3.
		False Lily-of-the-Valley. (Unifolium canadense.)
	b.	Plants not completely as in a
278	a.	Petals 4; sepals 4; stamens usually 6
	b.	Petals 5 or more
279	a.	Pods or ovaries usually less than twice as long as broad
	b.	Pods or ovaries elongated, usually more than twice as long as broad281.
280	a.	Flowers purple, about \(\frac{3}{4} \) in. broad
	b.	Flowers white, ½ in. or less broad Horse-radish. (Roripa Armoracia.)
281	a.	Flowers \(\frac{3}{4} - \text{i} \) in. broad, purple or white, fragrant.
		Dame's Violet. (Hesperis matronalis.)
	b.	Flowers ½ in. or less broad
282	a.	Basal leaves usually rounded Bulbous Cress. (Cardamine bulbosa.)
		Basal leaves not rounded
283	a.	Plant usually I ft. or more high; stem leaves present
	Ъ.	Plant I ft. or less high; stem leaves usually wanting
284		Stem leaves not with clasping bases Sickle-pod. (Arabis canadensis.)
		Stem leaves with clasping bases
285		Basal leaves 1-2 in. long; pods erect. Hairy Rock-cress. (Arabis hirsuta.)
		Basal leaves 2-4 in. long; pods recurved.
		Smooth Rock-cress. (Arabis laevigata.)
286	a.	Basal leaves 1-2 in. long Mouse-ear Cress. (Stenophragma Thaliana.)
		Basal leaves I in. or less long Whitlow-grass. (Draba verna.)
287		Leaves thick and fleshy Wild Stonecrop. (Sedum ternatum.)
		Leaves not as in a
288		Leaves round-heart-shaped
		Leaves obovate to oval
289		Plant prostrate; flowers $\frac{1}{4} - \frac{1}{2}$ in. broad.
		Common Mallow. (Malva rotundifolia.)
	Ъ.	Plant erect; flowers 1-2 in. broad High Mallow. (Malva sylvestris.)
290		Leaves all basal Early Saxifrage. (Saxifraga virginiensis.)
		Leaves not all basal
291		Ovary inferior; flowers in umbels; petals 5; stamens 5
		Ovary superior; flowers not completely as in a
292		Leaves 3; leaflets 3-5; flowers white, at summit of plant.
		Ground-nut. (Panax trifolium.)
	Ъ.	Plants not completely as in a
		30.

293	a.	Ovary covered with coarse hairs or bristles
	b.	Ovary either smooth or covered with very fine hairs
294	a.	Ovary ovoid, covered with hooked bristles.
		Snake-root. (Sanicula marylandica.)
	Ъ.	Ovary linear, covered with coarse hairs.
		Sweet Cicely. (Washingtonia Claytoni.)
205	a.	Leaves finely dissected into linear segments Caraway. (Carum Carui.)
		Leaflets ovate, not dissected Chervil. (Chaerophyllum procumbens.)
206		When broken plants exude a reddish sap; flowers white.
	_	Blood-root. (Sanguinaria canadensis.)
	Ъ.	Plants not completely as in a
207		Perianth not differentiated into green calyx and colored corolla298.
291		Perianth differentiated
208		Flowers reddish, about $\frac{1}{8}$ in. broad; leaves with basal lobes.
290	u.	Field Sorrel. (Rumex Acetosella.)
	L	
225		Flowers not completely as in a
299	a.	Flowers about 2 in. broad, white, borne singly in the axils of the 2 umbrella-
		like leaves Mandrake. (Podophyllum peltatum.)
		Plants not completely as in a
300		All leaves basal or wanting at flowering time
		Stem leaves present
301	a.	Leaves 3-lobed; flowers subtended by calyx-like involucre.
		Hepatica. (Hepatica Hepatica.)
	b.	Leaves with 3 leaflets
302	a.	Flowers white in compact or elongated racemes or spikes.
		Baneberry. (Actaea alba.)
	b.	Flowers solitary on elongated stalks
303	a.	Leaflets rounded or oblong, somewhat 3-lobed.
		Rue Anemone. (Syndesmon thalictroides.)
	Ъ.	Leaflets variously toothed, lobed or divided, not with rounded lobes.
		Anemone. (Anemone quinquefolia.)
304	a.	Sepals 4; petals 4
		Sepals 5 or more
305		Leaves palmately 3-5-divided; flowers white or pink
	b.	Leaves not palmately divided
306		Stem leaves usually 3; leaflets lanceolate.
		Pepper-root. (Dentaria laciniata.)
	Ъ.	. Stem leaves usually 2; leaflets ovate Crinkle-root. (Dentaria diphylla.)
307		Pods or ovaries triangular, notched at apex.
5-1		Shepherd's Purse. (Bursa Bursa-pastoris.)
	h	Pods or ovaries not triangular
208		Pods or ovaries rounded, much flattened
300		Pods or ovaries much longer than broad
200		
309		Stem leaves clasping at the baseField Cress. (Lepidium campestre.)
-		Stem leaves not clasping Pepper-grass. (Lepidium virginicum.)
310		Stem leaves usually entire or slightly tolthed
		Stem leaves usually pinnatifid
311		Basal leaves 1-2 in. long Lyre-leaved Rock Cress. (Arabis lyrata.)
	b	. Basal leaves 3-7 in. longSickle-pod. (Arabis canadensis.)

312	a.	Segments of leaves usually oval or obovate; pods spreading.
		Wood Bitter-cress. (Cardamine flexuosa.)
	b.	Segments of leaves usually oblong or linear; pods erect or ascending313
313		Plant branched, about I ft. or more high.
		Pennsylvania Bitter-cress. (Cardamine pennsylvanica.)
	b.	Plant not branched, very slender, usually less than 1 ft. high.
		Small-flowered Bitter-cress. (Cardamine parviflora.)
314	a.	Calyx lobes 2 or 3; petals 2 or 3; stamens 4-6.
		False Mermaid. (Floerkea proserpinacoides.)
	Ъ.	Flowers not completely as in a
215		
2+3		Stamone 75 or more
216	o.	Stamens 15 or more
310	u.	Petals 6, smaller than the 6 sepals; stamens 6.
	7	Blue Cohosh. (Caulophyllum thalictroides.)
		Petals 5, larger than the sepals; stamens 5 or 10
317	a.	Leaves with 3 inversely-heart-shaped leaflets.
		Wood Sorrel. (Oxalis Acetosella.)
		Leaves not completely as in a
318	a.	Flowers I in. or more broad, pale purple.
		Wild Crane's-bill. (Geranium maculatum.)
	b.	Flowers $\frac{1}{2}$ in. or less broad
319	a.	Flowers pale-pink to whitish, in compact clusters.
		Carolina Crane's-bill. (Geranium carolinianum.)
	b.	Flowers purplish, not in compact clusters
320		Flowers about \(\frac{1}{2} \) in. broad Herb Robert. (Geranium Robertianum.)
-		Flowers about \(\frac{1}{4} \) in. broad.
		Small-flowered Crane's-bill. (Geranium pusillum.)
221	п	Leaves 3-lobed, all basal, sometimes wanting; flowers with 3 sepal-like
3-1		bracts
	7	
		Plants not completely as in a
322		Leaves with 3 leaflets; flowers white
		Leaves not with 3 leaflets
323		Pistils 5 Indian Physic. (Porteranthus trifoliatus.)
		Pistils numerous
324	a.	Plant growing in the woods; flowering stalk usually longer than the leaves.
		Wood Strawberry. (Fragaria americana.)
	b.	Plant common in fields and waste places; flowering stalk usually shorter
		than the leaves
325	a.	Leaves with 5-9 rounded lobes
-		Leaves compound with several leaflets
326		Leaves mainly basal; flowers white.
0		False Mitrewort. (Tiarella cordifolia.)
	7	Leaves not mainly basal; flowers purplish.
		High Mallow. (Malva sylvestris.)
225	-	
		Flowers purple, 3-1 in. broad Purple Avens. (Geum rivale.)
	D.	Flowers cream-colored, $\frac{1}{4} - \frac{1}{2}$ in. broad.
		Cream-colored Avens. (Geum flavum.)
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